

CHILD PROTECTION NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

Medowie Gumnut Preschool is committed to providing a child safe environment where children's safety and wellbeing is supported and children feel respected, valued and encouraged to reach their full potential. To ensure best practice, all educators will attend approved Child Protection training certified by a registered training organisation. Educators will continue to maintain current knowledge of child protection and mandatory reporter requirements by completing Child Protection Awareness Training annually.

Working in conjunction with the *Child Protection Policy*, this procedure has been developed to ensure all employees and volunteers understand their obligations and requirements as mandatory reporters and what to do when making a notification.

Education and Care Services National Law or Regulations (R. 84, 155, 176, 175 and S162(A)) NQS QA 2:
Element 2.2.1 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 Child Safety/Child Protection

Related Policy: Child Protection Policy

In an emergency or life-threatening situation, educators should contact 000 regarding urgent concerns relating to immediate danger to a child's health or safety.

CHILD PROTECTION PROCEDURE	
1	<p>Educators are to comprehend their obligations as mandatory reporters and their requirement to report any situation where they believe, on reasonable grounds, that a child is at risk of significant harm to the relevant Child Protection Helpline per state requirements.</p> <p>NSW: Child Protection Helpline 132 111 (available 24 hours/7 days a week).</p>
2	The Approved Provider, Nominated Supervisor and educators will review the Service's <i>Child Protection Policy</i> every year to ensure awareness of Child Protection practices
3	Educators are to make a report to the relevant state Department when they have current concerns about the safety, welfare and wellbeing of a child at risk of significant harm
4	<p>When a decision has been made to make a report to the <i>Child Protection Helpline</i> the following information must be prepared in advance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details which identify the child such as the child's name, date of birth, address, phone number, cultural identity or Aboriginality, language barriers, disabilities • details of the parents, carers or other household members such as name, date of birth or age, address, phone numbers, cultural identity or Aboriginality, language barriers, disabilities • details of the educator and service such as name, address, phone and email details • information regarding the significant risk of harm
5	Educators will respect what a child discloses, taking it seriously and follow up on their concerns through the appropriate channels
6	Educators do not have to prove that reportable conduct is happening or have evidence of who may be abusing the child to contemplate making a notification
7	Educators will prepare accurate records recording exactly what happened, conversations that took place and what was observed to pass on to the relevant authorities to assist with any investigation.
8	Educators will understand that allegations of abuse or suspected abuse against them are treated in the same way as allegations of abuse against other people
9	It is important for educators to remain sensitive to the practices of families of culturally diverse or indigenous backgrounds; however, the child protection policy must be adhered to. The processes and procedures within the policy attempt to allow for the individual differences of families.
10	Educators are to keep up-to-date developmental records on all children. Records are a significant part of a child or young person's time in care and contribute to their life story

11	Educators will share and exchange information in accordance with legislation to relevant agencies. Information to be shared and exchanged should relate directly to the safety, welfare and wellbeing of children.	
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ONLINE REPORTING GUIDE

1	Educators will complete online training (if applicable) to understand the child protection reporting process and use of the online reporting guide per state requirements. NSW: Mandatory Reporter Guide (MRG) https://reporter.childstory.nsw.gov.au/s/mrg	
2	Educators will use the Online Reporter System relevant to their state if they have concerns that a child or young person who has experienced harm or is at risk of harm	
3	Educators will complete the relevant <i>Online Reporter System</i> on each occasion they have risk concerns, regardless of their level of experience or expertise. Each circumstance is different, and every child and young person is unique.	
4	Educators are to use the relevant <i>Online Reporter System</i> report to determine if a report to the Child Protection Helpline or submit a child protection report (eReport) should be made	
5	Educators are to print out the Final Decision from the relevant <i>Online Reporter System</i> and place in a confidential file	
6	Educators are to follow the recommendations of the relevant <i>Online Reporter System</i> . This may include alternative supports for vulnerable children and their families.	
7	Educators will refer families to appropriate agencies where concerns of harm do not meet the threshold of significant harm.	
8	When a decision has been made to make a report to the <i>Online Reporting System</i> the following information must be prepared in advance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details which identify the child such as the child's name, date of birth, address, phone number, cultural identity or Aboriginality, language barriers, disabilities • details of the parents, carers or other household members such as name, date of birth or age, address, phone numbers, cultural identity or Aboriginality, language barriers, disabilities • details of the educator and service such as name, address, phone and email details • information regarding the significant risk of harm 	

DOCUMENTING A SUSPICION OF HARM

If educators have concerns about the safety of a child, they will:

1	Record their concerns in a non-judgmental and accurate manner as soon as possible	
2	Record their own observations as well as precise details of any discussion with a parent (who may for example explain a noticeable mark on a child).	
3	Not endeavour to conduct their own investigation	
4	Document as soon as possible so the details are accurate including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • child's personal details (name, address, DOB, details of siblings) • time, date and place of the suspicion • full details of the suspected abuse • date of report and signature 	

DOCUMENTING A DISCLOSURE

When receiving a disclosure of harm, educators will:

1	Remain calm and find a private place to talk	
2	Not promise to keep a secret	
3	Tell the child/person they have done the right thing in revealing the information but that they'll need to tell someone who can help keep the child safe	
4	Only ask enough questions to confirm the need to report the matter because probing questions could cause distress, confusion and interfere with any later enquiries	
5	Not attempt to conduct their own investigation or mediate an outcome between the parties involved	
6	Document as soon as possible so the details are accurately captured including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • time, date and place of the disclosure • 'word for word' what happened and what was said, including anything they (the staff member/ educator) said and any actions that have been taken • date of report and signature 	

7	<p>In addition, an educator receiving a disclosure from a child will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give the child or young person their full attention • maintain a calm appearance • reassure the child or young person it is right to tell • accept the child or young person will disclose only what is comfortable and recognise the bravery/strength of the child for talking about something that is difficult • let the child or young person take his or her time • let the child or young person use his or her own words • don't make promises that can't be kept. For example, never promise that you will not tell anyone else • honestly tell the child or young person what you plan to do next • do not confront the perpetrator 	
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REVIEW OF PROCEDURE			
Date procedure created	Jan 2024	To be reviewed	Jan 2025
Approved by	Sharon Hales	Signature	SH
Procedure Reviewed Date	Modifications/Changes		
July 2023	Procedure reviewed: updated contacts added		
March 2022	Procedure reviewed: Additional information regarding review of policy added		